Virginia Gazette, & Petersburg Intelligencer.

PULISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(Number 787) FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1797. (Four Dollars Per Annum.)

EAST INDIES—BATAVIA, June 26.

A dreadful mortality prevails here; the island is nearly depopulated by the ravages of disease and death—every day the flag is to be seen hoisted half staff high, denoting the death of some person in office, member of council, or captain of an Indiaman. This disorder attacks all ranks and ages, and generally proves fatal within twenty-four hours.

BRISGAU, February 1.

The United Estates of Anterior Austria have been convoked by his royal highness; they assembled to deliberate upon the plan of raising the inhabitants in a mass. It is hoped, that with a part of the army, they will be able to defend the bank of the Rhine, while the rest of the army is employed elsewhere.

BRUSSELS, February 10.

Gen. Moreau, after having taken a general review of the army from Strasburgh to Mayence, of the posts occupied by the army of the Sambre and Meuse, of the works erected on the banks of the Mosselle, of the fortifications of Luxumburgh, which he ordered to be increased, of the state of Coblentz, Andernach, Bonn, Cologne, Dusseldorff, and Maestricht, passed through Brussels on his way to Paris, in order to concert with the Executive directory the plan of the approaching campaign. Gen. Bournonville, commander in chief of the army of the North, set off two days since from this city with a great number of officers of the etat major, on their way to Paris, where we are positively assured been called by government in order to assume the office of the minister of war, the situation which he occupied when he was given up by Dumourier to the Austrians; but at all events it appears certain, that Bournonville will not have the command in chief during the next campaign.

General Kleber has arrived in this city from the banks of the Rhine, on his way to Paris; he is said to have given in his resignation. We are informed by letters from Maestricht, that an order has arrived there from the head-quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuse, to enlarge the fortifications, and to put the place in such a situation as to support a long siege; consequently a great number of workmen have been collected, and are already employed in the fortifications.

LONDON, February 22.

Some alarm was occasioned at Lloyd's Coffee-house this morning by the receipt of the following letter:

"Portsmouth, February 20.

"At half past 10, A. M. we were alarmed with an account of several of the enemy's transports having been seen off Beachy Head; the account came by the signal posts, and all the men of war are in motion to proceed to sea."

We are happy to add, that our Portsmouth letter, which was written just as the mail was departing, informs us, that the alarm was occasioned by some mistake only in the communications made by the signal posts.

February 28.

Advices have been received from Brussels of so recent a date as the 16th instant confidently, stating that great apprehensions were entertained there by the French generals on the Lower Rhine, that the campaign would immediately be opened there by the Austrians, whose force on the right bank of that river, amounted on the 8th instant, to upwards of 67,000 men, while the French army of the Sambre and Meuse, and that of the North, owing to the large draughts made from thence and sent to Italy, hardly exceeded 21,000 men, who were all in a state very unfit to take the field. A corps of 15,000 Bohemians were expected at Frankfort on the 10th instant, on whose arrival the operations were to be renewed with the utmost vigour. Neuwied and Dusseldorf were to be the first objects of attack, general Hotze who will be at the head of 30,000 men was to make an attempt to pass the Rhine in the environs of Ehrenstein. In consequence of this information, the French generals had put all the strong holds from Crutznach to Maestricht and Luxemburgh in the best state of defence. The archduke Charles, after the surrender of the redoubt of the bridge at Huninguen, went to Vienna, to settle the definitive plan of operations; which it is said, will have for its objects the passage of the Rhine, and the recovery of the Netherlands. The Austrian force in the Tyrolese are to act upon the defensive, until the events in Germany shall oblige the French to weaken their force in Italy. The requisitions in Belgium are ordered out with the greated precipitation; and all these troops, which can be spared from the environs of Paris and the interior of France, have received orders to repair by forced marches to the Rhine.

March 2.

An account was this day received in town from the eastern coast, which states, that a small squadron of French frigates, and a powerful flotilla of gun-boats, arrived at Dunkirk on Sunday, on board of which 20,000 troops were in readiness to embark.

This statement may be true, but what fears are to be entertained in consequence of such an armament, under so contemptible a convoy?—The ocean on every tide is now covered with British cruisers, and the grand fleet, of 24 sail of the line and 20 frigates, is only waiting for a fair wind to put to sea.—Nothing has yet been heard of the ships which landed the French banditti on the coast of Pembrokeshire.

Yesterday morning arrived the Paris papers down to the date of the 10th of Feb. inclusive. The most interesting matter they contain is the form of the capitulation of Mantua.

The terms granted to the brave garrison are such as do honor to the victors and the vanquished. Few instances are to be found in military history of any more liberal.

As a proof of this, we extract the following most prominent articles (there are fourteen in all, for which we have not now room.)

"The undermentioned shall not be prisoners of war, namely Marshal Count Wurmser, his suite, &c." according to the following statement; the adjutant general Aver and Baron Heit; captain aid-de-camp Count Degonfeld; all the generals, each with his respective aides-de-camp; two hundred cavalry, with their officers and horses; five hundred men chosen at pleasure by the marshal, and the six guns mentioned in the first article, with their gunners, ammunition, and equipage—granted.

"The city shall be maintained in all its rights, privileges, property, and religion. The inhabitants, who have performed services to their legitimate sovereign, shall be called to no account whatever for having done so.—Granted."

The garrison had all the honours of war.

Letters from Milan, says, that generals Joubert and Massena are masters of Bolsano, beyond Trent; and that Angereau is at Treviso, and is advancing towards Treste.

It appears that at Loretto very little spoil was made, the chief of the treasure having been removed before the arrival of Buonaparte. The holy father is said to have fled from Rome, of which city Perlet imagines the Republicans are in possession.

March 3.

The Bank Directors had an interview with Mr. Pitt yesterday on the subject of the small notes about to be put in circulation, they are expected to be issued this day.

The bank, it is said, mean to issue a large quantity of dollars, at the rate of four shillings and sixpence each, which, in the present scarcity of cash, will not fail to prove a matter of a very important accommodation to the public.

The Bankers of Bristol and Bath receive and pay in Bank of England Notes.

The merchants and tradesmen of Bristol and the company and tradesmen of Bath, have resolved to take the notes of all their bankers in payment.

Several of the respectable banks in the manufacturing towns have begun issuing notes of 2s 6d.—5s.—10s.—and 20s. for the accommodation of their customers. These being received by tradesmen and shopkeepers will be exchanged for bank notes in sums of 5ol. and upwards.

The inhabitants of the town of Reading, on receiving an account of the order of council respecting the bank, immediately entered into a resolution to receive the bank notes, and also those of the established banking-houses in that town, in payment as usual.

Four persons in the household of the Prince of Wales, Frenchmen by birth, have absconded in consequence of being charged with carrying on a secret correspondence with the Republic of France. One of them has been apprehended, and officers sent down to the sea ports in pursuit of the rest.

Scotland has been long rediculed for her guinea bank note. What must now be said of England, that circulates notes as small, but for which a guinea cannot be obtained.

Buonaparte appears to be as great a gallant as he is a general. We were told a little while ago of his being attached to Mrs. Billington, and now it would appear he has deserted the English beauty, and has fixed his affections on our lady of Loretto!

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Monday, February 27.

DESCENT IN WALES.

A member, whose name we could not collect, called the attention of the house to the manner in which a detachment of the enemy had accomplished their debarkation on our coast, and their subsequent conduct; to him the circumstance appeared mysterious, and fraught with the most dangerous consequences. His alarms might, perhaps be ill-founded, but it struck him, that the facility with which they surrendered themselves prisoners of war, evinced a determination on the part of the enemy, to invade this kingdom; and to render the expedition more likely to succeed, they wished to load the country with a number of prisoners, to co-operate with their invading army; it was obvious, that, if this was their policy, it might be productive of the most fatal consequences to the country; if the object of this party had been plunder and conquest, they would have done something in furtherance of it, but it was obviously their object to throw into the country a number of men, with a view of their being detained as prisoners, and to act on a future emergency, as a *corpse de reserve*—if this was the case, they would be found a very *obnoxious treasure*.—The subject ought, in his opinion, to be investigated, and he wished to give the house an opportunity of ascertaining the fact, by a distinct motion. The honorable gentleman concluded by moving to the effect above mentioned, but no member seconding the motion, it could not be put from the chair.

Colonel Wood declared, that no man had laboured with more industry than he had, for the last six months, to silence the voice of complaint, and quieting the minds of the people; from what information he had been able to collect, he was of opinion, that the country was not in so critical a state as was apprehended, but that the general alarm was imputable to the want of confidence in his majesty's ministers.—He begged of the house to reflect a moment, whether the present depression of the public mind was in so great a degree imputable to any national misfortune, as it was to the gloomy prospect afforded by the conduct of ministers; he was persuaded that there was not a man in the country who did not consider that any attempt to invasion would be attended, on their part, with defeat and disappointment, provided proper precautions were taken, and the resources of the country properly called forth.

It was, therefore, essential to enquire whether such precautions had been used to defend the country during the last 2 months—so far from there having been provided a sufficient stock of arms for the defence of the country, large orders for foreign use, and particularly for Portugal, had of late, he understood, engrossed the exertions of our artificers, and deprived us of their labours.—He wished for an explicit answer on the subject, that the house might be convinced that the chancellor of the exchequer had some more duty to perform than laying on taxes.

Mr. Pitt said, though there was no specific motion before the house, he had collected, from what had fallen from the honorable member, that he wished for some information on the general state of the country. It did so happen that the house was assembled in consequence of a notice (Mr. Whitbread's) that would naturally lead to a discussion of every thing appertaining to the precautions that had been taken, both in the naval and military department, for the purposes of defence, unless it might be judged expedient to postpone the motion in order to give the preference to the consideration of a message from his majesty, which he should presently present at the bar. Under these circumstances, he trusted the house would excuse him, if he declined entering on a subject, in a way consistent with the form of a house, and at a time when the discussion would impede the consideration of a subject of greater magnitude.

ROYAL MESSAGE.

Mr. Pitt delivered from the bar a most gracious message from his majesty, and likewise a copy of the minutes of council, dated the 20th instant.

The message acquaints parliament, that his majesty, with the advice of his privy council, has thought it necessary to recommend to the bank of England not to issue cash in payment, until the opinion of parliament has been taken upon the subject.

Mr Pitt observed, that he did not consider it necessary, at this time to propose any specific measure. He should content himself merely with moving, that his majesty's message be taken into consideration to-morrow. He conceived it, however, to be his duty to state that in addition to the motion for an address on the royal communication, it would be necessary to the appointment of a committee, to examine the general state of the affairs of the bank of England. He was confident it would appear from a very short examination of the state of the bank, that not a doubt could be entertained of its solidity and responsibility being equal to that of any former period; that not only was the bank equal to answer the utmost extent of the demands against it, but that there was an abundance far beyond any demand that could be made; yet he was satisfied that every gentleman in the house would agree with him, that under the present circumstances, it would be expedient to declare by law, that the outstanding engagements of the bank of England should be considered as secured by the national faith of the country; and that an act should be passed, declaring that to be the law, which was already the practice, viz. that their notes should be received in every branch of public payment.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.

Every thing seems to announce, both on the part of the French and Austrians, that the Banks of the Lower Rhine will be the principal seat of the war in the ensuing campaign. In the Imperial army we observe strong movements towards the Lahn and the Seig, to attack Dusseldorff and the bridgehead, near Neuwied; and the French make the most vigorous preparations of defence on every point which can open to the Austrians an entrance into Belgium the inhabitants of which are heartily tired of the vexatious proceedings of the French Government.—The entrenched camp forming near Treves, the immense magazines to be established at Luxemburgh, and the orders lately given to increase the fortifications at Maestrich, leave no doubt on this head. The moment of action does not seem to be at any great distance. The crossing of the Rhine is already severely prohibited by both armies, and the French have put in a state of requisition all the inhabitants of the villages seated on the banks of the Rhine, to work at the entrenchments, which they are constructing with the utmost speed.

March 2.

Upwards of 1000 names are entered upon the books as volunteers; and this valuable port, which has hitherto appeared so vulnerable, except for its banks, is now put in such a stat. of defence as to defy every attempt of the enemy; and we hope this example will be followed by every sea port in the kingdom.

At the meeting of the deputy lieutenants on Monday last at Prescot, to enroll the supplementary militia, the people came forward with great spirit and alacrity; their zeal and anxiety to serve their country, was expressed with the utmost effusions of loyalty.

The corps of cavalry and infantry now forming under the command of several very respectable gentlemen, for the protection of this great and opulent town, are highly pleasing.

From the CHESTER COURANT,

Tuesday, February 28, 1797.

Expresses to lieutenant-general White on Sunday night and yesterday morning, confirming the account of the French troops to the number of twelve hundred, who had landed in Pembrokeshire, being taken prisoners. They were attacked by the few troops that could be assembled, and surrounded by the country people, armed with pitchforks, &c.

The Cardigan militia have much diſtinguiſhed themſelves, as well as the ſmall military parties that could be collected, and the univerſal alacrity and ſpirit of the inhabitants were ſuch as to have inſured ſucceſs, had the number of the French been ten times as great. The ſhipping who brought theſe troops, immediately on their defeat, ſet ſail with the utmoſt precipitation.

We are happy to learn that the Cardiganſhire militia, whoſe behaviour whilſt reſident in this city, was ſo conſpicuouſly decent and orderly, have, under their officers, major Lewis and captain Brooke, ſo eminently confirmed the good opinion that was entertained of their courage and military ſpirit.

The above important intelligence was yeſterday communicated to the firſt diviſion of the ſupplementary militia under arms, when every local and joyful effuſion of manly Britiſh ſpirit was exhibited in ſuch a manner, as nothing but the ſtricteſt attachment to their king and country could produce.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) March 11.

The officers belonging to the Weſt India regiment are under orders for embarkation. Thoſe of the 3d and 5th go to St. Domingo. The Prince of Wales's regiment of Weſt-India Light Dragoons go to Martinique, where upwards of 200 men are raiſed for it. A contract has been made with government, to ſupply the corps at 70l. ſterling per head.

Orders have been iſſued for a conſiderable body of the forces quartered here, to hold themſelves in readineſs for embarkation at the ſhorteſt notice. The departure of the 40th regiment, which was included, has been countermanded until further orders.

The ſhip Lancaſter, Capt. Wilſon, one of the Cork fleet, is arrived at Annotto bay, from Martinique. Capt. Wilſon left Martinique the 24th ult. where the middle December packet had arrived after a long paſſage. The armament under Gen. Abercrombie had been ſeen going into Trinidad.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated the 20th of Feb.

"There have been no captures here lately, except one Spaniard from the river Plate, valued at 70,000l. There are fine ſeaſons here, and the iſland will make a great crop, but Barbadoes is quite dry. Every thing is tranquil at Grenada, Dominica, and St. Vincent. They are conveying the Charibs to Rattan. The troops at St Lucia are extremely unhealthy."

Monday arrived the American brig Peneſope, of Philadelphia, and a Spaniſh ſchooner, both prizes to the ſhip Hindoſtan. The latter veſſel was cut out of Barraccoa in Cuba; and the other recaptured off Cape Maize, having been taken a few days before by a French ſchooner with one gun, when on her way from Jacmel to Petit Goave. She is laden with wine and dry goods.

Gen. Simcoe arrived at Port-au-Prince previous to the departure of the Niger.

Three prizes were brought into Port-Royal on Tueſday evening. The Spaniſh ſchooner Flying Fiſh, with two guns mounted, having thrown the others overboard, taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Magicienne, off Porto Rico; the American ſchooner Liberty, from New-York, with proviſions for a French port, ſeized by his Majeſty's ſhip Thunderer; and the Daniſh ſchooner Maria, with 16 fugitives, and their furniture, from Aux Cayes, bound to Santo Domingo.

On Tueſday morning, the homeward bound veſſels, ſeven in number, ſailed from Annotto bay, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhip Hindoſtan of 54 guns, Capt. Collingwood. It is ſaid that their convoy will be ſtrengthened at the Mole by the Calcutta 54 gun ſhip.

The Lively left Martinique, on the 23d ult. at which time nothing had been learnt concerning the expedition againſt Trinidad. Several tranſports with troops belonging to the London fleet had arrived. The Alfred and Dictator, with the troops from St. Domingo, had arrived at Barbadoes.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated March 1.

"The political ſafety of St. Domingo is perfectly eſtabliſhed in my opinion, until the event of a general peace, which, God knows, appears to be at a very great diſtance. There are actually embarked 5000 foreign troops for this colony; we have 8000 good effective colonial troops, under the immediate command of the Baron Montalembert, and upwards of 2000 Spaniards on the Frontier, who have taken the oath of allegiance to our government, and are training as a regular militia; and I am aſſured from the beſt authority, that many more are diſpoſed to quit the Spaniſh government. At Neyba they have ſix pieces of braſe ordnance of ſix pounders, and the baron's corps permitted the Spaniards to return to St. Domingo, although the moſt of them enliſted in his regiment. We have alſo 8000 good negroes in the Plain."

NEW-YORK, April 10.

The ſhip Chatham, Capt. Peters, arrived on Saturday in 35 days from Bourdeaux. No papers, and but two or three letters were received by this veſſel. Capt. Peters left Bourdeaux the 4th of March, and informs, verbally, that on his departure he was detained at the mouth of the Garonne, by the port commodore, near three days, without any particular reaſon being aſſigned, and then diſmiſſed. He confirms Capt. Haley of the Hare, from London to this port being carried into Dieppe;—that Capt. Haley was at Paris, and was about returning in another veſſel, a circumſtance which leads us to ſuppoſe his own had been condemned.

Capt. Peters alſo heard of another veſſel which had been carried in. He obſerved a conſiderable coolneſs ſtill ſubſiſting between the French and Americans—that an embargo for two or three weeks was talked of, but had not been determined on; and he knew of perſons who were ſtill chartering veſſels for this country. He heard nothing of any expeditions preparing on the coaſt. Capt. Peters brings no other particular intelligence.—he was but a ſhort time at Bourdeaux, and was much hurried by his buſineſs.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

A letter from London by the late arrival ſays, that it would not be ſurprizing if a change of the miniſtry ſhould be the conſequence of the preſent poſition of public affairs, and that Mr. Pitt ſhould be ſucceeded in office by Mr. Fox. The leter adds, "I leave you to judge whether the latter event, or a ſucceſsful French invaſion would be the moſt fortunate for this contry."

A letter from a gentleman in Liverpool to his friend in New York, dated March 5th, ſays, "the French effecting a landing in Wales, under cover of three frigates, a corvette and a lugger, proves to be nothing more than a vomiting of about 1200 men on this country, as a place of tranſportation. But a circumſtance, ſerious in its effect, has happened in this country, which never happened before; the bank of England has refuſed to pay ſpecie for their own notes; and by an order in council, 14 million of guinea notes are to be iſſued for change, the ſmalleſt ſum being only 10l. The principal buſineſs which at preſent occupies the attention of Parliament is, whether bank notes ſhall be legal tender. Thoſe meaſures they condemned in the French, they are now purſuing themſelves. It has already cauſed a great ſtagnation in trade, and I apprehend will do more ſo."

Extract of a letter from New York to Philadelphia, dated April 8.

"Referring to the papers of this day for particular European information, we have only to remark, that the account reſpecting the ſtoppage of the bank of England may ſtrictly be depended on; and we find it difficult to conjecture what will be the reſult; we are however, under ſerious apprehenſions that innumerable bankruptcies in Europe, and a general ſuſpenſion of confidence there, will take place. The American funds it is ſuppoſed, will riſe in England.

"The meaſures taken by the parliament on the buſineſs of the bank will be highly intereſting, and will be received probably in a few days. The inſurances from London to America after the 15th Feb. will be twelve guineas per cent. The ſhip Hare from London to this port, with a valuable cargo, is taken and carried into France, and the cargo will no doubt be condemned, on account of the inſurance being made in London. We communicate this as intereſting information to dry good merchants."

A duel was fought according to late accounts, between the late favourite of Barras the director (Madame Tallien, wife of the deputy) and his preſent enchanter. A few ſhots were exchanged, when both the valient daughters of liberty, were ſeized with violent trembling, and were carried home by their chamber maids.

MASK,

A BEAUTIFUL BLACK,

Curiouſly marked, now four years old, full fifteen hands and one inch high,

WILL STAND the enſuing SEASON, at my ſtable in the out end of Prince-George county, on the main road leading from Peterſburg and Prince-George Courthouſe to Freeman's Bridge, and will cover Mares at the price of *Two Guineas* the Seaſon, or *Five Dollars* the leap, the leap money to be paid at the ſtable door.—Good and extenſive paſturage gratis, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents, but all imaginable care ſhall be taken, by

JAMES GRANTHAM.

April 6, 1797.

MASK,

Was got by the noted imported horſe Old Shark, his dam by the noted imported horſe Lath, his gramdam by Young Jolly, out of a Janus Mare, his great grandam by Monkey, &c. &c. (e3*)

Blank Bonds for ſale

At this Office.

A LIST of 23 Hhds. of Tobacco

which has remained in Blandford Warehouſe more than two years.

No.	Tare.	Nett.	Owners names.	When paſſed.
361	124	1122	William Jones,	April 12 '82.
362	185	1238	Ditto,	Ditto.
1537	139	1148	Henry Haley,	Mar. 28 '83
58	164	1138	Ged. H Macon,	Oct. 16 '84.
59	118	1091	William Green,	Ditto.
2844	124	1108	Richard Wade,	Aug 2 '85.
499	143	1488	Zachariah Davis,	Nov. 28 Do.
500	144	1456	Ditto,	Ditto.
1038	116	1269	William Hill,	Dec. 21 Do.
1416	139	888	John Burks,	Jan. 18 '86.
1223	102	990	Stephen Lyon,	Dec 22 Do.
2669	100	1006	Daniel Roberts	Sept 25 '87.
2670	105	1005	Ditto,	Ditto.
204	140	1424	Stephen Cock,	Nov. 12 Do.
764	140	1246	Daniel Fielks,	Dec. 5 Do.
1507	105	1113	John Fontaine,	Jan. 1 '88.
1710	120	994	James Williams,	Jan. 20 '89
2478	127	1111	Frances Jones,	Mar. 29 '91.
2911	100	914	Maj. P. Harriſon,	June 10 Do.
2912	76	1000	Ditto,	Ditto.
2955	115	825	Calland & Smith,	July 4 Do.
2166	118	1210	Maj. T. Harriſon,	May 31 '92.
2167	117	1257	Ditto,	Ditto.

If the above Tobacco is not claimed by the proprietors, on or before the firſt of July next, it will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Prince George courthouſe, on the ſecond Tueſday of that month, being court day, agreeable to law.

WILLIAMS & STURDIVANT.

April 1, 1797.

A LIST of 12 Hhds. of Tobacco,

which has remained in BOYD's Warehouſe, more than two years.

No.	Tare.	Nett.	Owners names.	When paſſed.
1523	135	1070	Abner Adkin,	Jan. 22, '87.
1952	150	1128	Thos. Jackſon,	Mar. 2, '87.
553	149	1188	T. G. Peachy,	Nov. 27, '87.
672	133	1183	Capt. E. Ruffin,	Nov. 11, '88.
678	135	1223	ditto,	ditto.
771	141	924	Peter Venſon,	Nov. 14, '88.
1008	142	1048	Capt. E Ruffin.	Nov 26, '88.
1007	141	1245	ditto,	ditto.
1860	121	971	John M'Murry,	Mar. 16, '90
2042	130	955	J. Ferrington,	April 25, '90.
824	145	1180	Francis Ruffin,	Jan. 6, '94.
1145	141	993	Joſhua Harvey,	Mar. 18, '95

If the above Tobacco is not claimed by the proprietors thereof, on or before the 1ſt day of July next, it will be ſold to the higheſt bidder at Prince-George Courthouſe, on the ſecond Tueſday of that month being Court day, agreeable to Law.

April 1, 1797. WATTS & FEUQUA.

A LIST of 30 Hhds. of Tobacco,

which has remained in DAVIS's Warehouſe, more than two years.

No.	Tare.	Nett.	Owners names.	When paſſed.
735	89	1111	Alex. Draper,	Mar. 19, '82.
709	140	1260	Henry Walthal,	June 28, '82.
1407	156	1450	Moſes Hurt,	June 8 '83.
416	135	1162	Benj. King,	Nov. 6, '83.
2643	120	1168	E. N. Harriſon,	July 24, '84
898	144	1210	Col. W. Allen,	Nov. 2. '84.
1826	135	925	Ditto,	Dec. 18. '84.
1325	134	858	Ditto,	Ditto.
2121	140	1240	B. E. Brown,	Mar. 25, '85
2509	141	1281	Nat. Fletcher,	May 12. '85.
572	136	1075	J. Sturdivant,	Nov. 15 '86.
630	156	968	Sam Chelmers,	Nov 28, '87.
909	131	1073	Joſ. Tucker,	Dec 5, '87.
2286	109	1151	Gilbert Hunt,	May 6, '88.
82	120	1010	Transfer,	July 1, '88
1596	120	950	Benj. Crawley,	Jan 9, '89.
310	115	1255	Col. P. Eppes,	Dec. 5, '89
1366	150	1148	E. J. Cock,	Dec. 23, '90.
2181	105	1207	Robert Jones,	Mar. 17, '91.
2323	131	1019	Francis Jones,	Mar. 28, Do.
2501	131	1325	Maj E. Jordan,	April 18, Do.
2502	130	1305	Ditto,	Ditto.
2600	128	1307	Wm. Brown,	April 23 Do.
2812	125	1062	James Hill,	May 23, Do.
2951	142	1273	E. Jones, jun.	Aug. 8, Do.
1215	120	1168	Richard Jones,	Feb. 6, '92.
1720	115	984	Mat. Moore,	Mar 30. Do
1721	118	834	Ditto,	Ditto
2371	135	963	Col. P. Eppes,	Sept. 12, Do.
1351	168	1078	Col. W. Allen,	April 20, '93.

If the above Tobacco is not claimed by the proprietors on or before the firſt of July next, it will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Prince George Courthouſe, on the ſecond Tueſday of that month, being Court day, agreeable to law.

STURDIVANT & MARKS.

April 1, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtates of Edward and Robert Powell, dec. of Greenſville county, are requeſted to bring them in by the twenty-fifth of December next, as I intend to cloſe the buſineſs by that time; and all thoſe that do not bring in their accounts by that time, I ſhall ever plead it in bar, and look upon myſelf diſcharged from the payment of any demand that may come thereafter, againſt either of the ſaid eſtates.

MATT. DAVIS, Executor of Edward & Robert Powell.

Greenſville, April 11, 1797. (e03p.)

Agreeably to a Decree of Cheſterfield county Court, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Friday the 28th inſtant (April) for ready money,

A TRACT of LAND in the ſaid county of Cheſterfield, near Exeter Mills, and about half a mile from Appomattox river, containing about 150 acres, on which Herbert Stowe at preſent reſides. This Land is ſold to ſatisfy a debt due Archer Trayler, jun. and the coſts of ſuit and expences of ſale.

THOMAS GOODE.
THOMAS BURFOOT.
ARMISTEAD DAVES.
JOHN HILL.

April 17, 1797.

Peterſburg, April 17, 1797

WE ſhall begin to inoculate for the SMALLPOX, on Thurſday the 20th of this month, in the houſes of Mr Richard Taylor, near Peterſburg, known by the name of HARDAWAYS, and ſhall continue to keep them open, as long as the ſeaſon permits, for the reception of thoſe who may wiſh to avail themſelves of the advantages accruing from inoculation.

JOHN SHORE.
JAMES SKELTON GILLIAM.

LIST of LETTERS,

Remaining in the POST OFFICE, PETERSBURG, *1ſt April*, 1797.

A

THOMAS ANDERSON, 2; Edwin Archer.

B

Graham Bell. Benjamin Boiſſeau, jun. Dinwiddie county. Jeſſe Bonner, Dinwiddie county. John Bonner, jun. Joſeph Butler. Col. Vivion Brooking, Amelia. Mrs. Bird.

C.

Thomas Chapmar. Theodric Chamblis, Suſſex county Lenard Claiborne, Lunenburg county. William Clayton Jacob Carter. Henry Carleton. Clerk of Dinwiddie county.

D.

Robert Donald. John Dandridge, Prince George. Elipz Douglas. Rawleigh P. Downman, 2, Dinwiddie county.

F.

A. Fitzgerald, Comedian. Ephraim Fraizen, care of Henry Nolner. Simon Frazer. Thomas Fenner.

G.

John William Greinel, 2, care of Robert Moore. Thomas L. Griffin. W. B. Giles. Peter Garland, care of John Bell. Iſaac Green. John Gatewood, Lunenburg county John Gooding, Lunenburg county. Edward Graver, care of Capt. Samuel Jones, City-Point.

H.

Mrs. E. Haſkins, 2. Mrs Suſan Heyward. John Hood. William Harper, Dinwiddie county Micazah Hines, Suſſex county James Hughes, Brewer's Tavern. Miſs Polly Harriſon, care of Capt. Bentford.

I.

Henry Izard. Philip W. Jackſon, Lunenburg county, care of David and Robert Maitland.

L

Worſhipful Maſter of Lodge No. 23 Ditto Ditto Ditto No. 15. Billy Lucas. Atkins Lombard. Iſaac Lowe.

M.

Male Malone, Suſſex county. George Macintoſh. Samuel Matthews. Doctor C. Manlove. Doctor Z. Martin, Dinwiddie county. John Macfarquhar. Thomas Moon, care of Henry Shutt. Everhard Meade, Amelia county. David Meade, jun. care of Carter B. Harriſon, Maycox. George M'Farlane.

N.

Buckner Nicholſon, Dinwiddie county. John Nunnery, care of D Manley. Mr. Necolſon.

O.

Henry Oakwood. Peter B. Oram. Profeſſor James Oglvie.

P.

Thomas Poythreſs, jun. Brunſwick county. Thomas Perkins, Brunſwick county. Col. Peachy. Miſs Mary Pace, Prince George county. Samuel Peebles, Prince George county.

Q.

Noel Queſnel.

R.

Mr. Roſs, Coachmaker. Miſs Nancy Randolph. Littleton Raines, Dinwiddie county.

S

Miſs Lucy Spurlock, at Mr. Greens. John Stevenſon, Lunenburg county. James Selby. Capt. James Smith. Sheriff of Dinwiddie county. Wm. Stevenſon. Francis Smith, Prince George county. Robert Stewart, 2, care of Baird and Weiſiger. John Stewart, jun Richard Stuart. John Stone, Lunenburg county.

T.

William Towns, Cnt Banks James Towns, Amelia county. Samuel Turner.

V.

Cradock Vaughan, Lunenburg county. John Vinyard.

W.

Collin C. Wills, care of James Lynch Mr. Warmot. Mr. Winot, Perfumer. Booker Woodſon, Northampton county, care of Daniel Dodſon. Rev. Salatheel Weeks, care of Joſeph Harding.

Z

George Zollicoffer, Halifax county, North-Carolina, care of Joſeph Harding and Co.

J. GRAMMER.

NEWMARKET RACES

COMMENCE the laſt Tueſday in May next, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the former rule.

1ſt. day a purſe of 100l. 4 mile heats.
2d. day a purſe of 100 dolls. 2 mile heats.
3d day a ſweepſtake, entrance 20 guineas.

Thoſe gentlemen who are deſirous of being ſubſcribers to the Sweepſtake, may, by early application have the weight and diſtance to ſuit them.

SEVENTY-FIVE GUINEAS is already ſubſcribed to the Sweepſtake.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treaſurer.

☞ A SADDLE will be run for over the above courſe the laſt Saturday in every month, till the Fall Races are over, and to commence the laſt Saturday in this month—The firſt ſaddle will be for untried nags, mile heats with a catch on each. J. B.

March 3, 1797.

Races at Gary's in Prince-George,

COMMENCES the 1ſt Thurſday in May next, being the 4th day.—Two mile heats, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, weight for age, agreeable to the New-Market rules; except that a three year old may carry a catch. Second day mile heats, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, with a catch on each—The amount of the Subſcription is now 150 dollars, and it's thought will be conſiderably more by the time of races; two thirds of which to be run for the firſt day, the balance the ſecond.

The Horſes to be entered the preceding Evening with the Tavern-keeper.

BLANKS MOODY.

April 13, 1797. (tM.)

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder,

For ready money, at the the houſe of Robert Armiſtead, in the town of Peterſburg, on the 26th day of April inſt. by virtue of a Deed of Truſt executed by Doct. John Story, to ſatisfy a debt due by him to Corbyn, Beaumont, Stacy and Miſſee, of London,

THAT elegant two ſtory BRICK HOUSE and appurtenances, on Water-ſtreet, now in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Story, and adjoining the Brick Store lately occupied by H. Hunter, dec.

LAIN J. JOHNSON, Truſtee.

April 2, 1797.

By Yesterday's Mail.

PARIS, February 26.

The famous Puiſaye, the known agent of England, and who by turns has been of all parties, has been recognized and arreſted at Laval, in the department of Mayenne.

The preliminary proceſs with regard to the accuſed, is continued with activity.

February 27.

General Berthier has written to the Directory, that the army of Italy has entered Loretto; that they found and took there a million; that the Auſtrian general Colli, Commandant of the Papal troops, fled, in place of fighting, and that our advanced guard is only about forty leagues from Rome.

February 28.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army in Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters at Macerata, February 13, 1797.

Citizen Directors,

Our troops will, I hope, be this evening at Foligno, and I will ſpend to-morrow in joining thoſe whom I have to march by Sienna and Cortona.

Loretto contained a treaſure of the value of about three millions livres Tournois; but they have only left us about one million; I ſend you the Madona, with all the reliques; the cheſt which contains them will be directed expreſsly to you, and you will make what uſe you pleaſe of them. The Madona is of wood.

The province of Macerata, more generally known by the "the March of Ancona," is one of the moſt beautiful, and without doubt, one of the richeſt of the eſtates of the Pope.

Nothing new has occurred on the Tyrol, nor on the Piava.

March 2.

Yeſterday General Angereau preſented to the Directory ſixty ſix ſtand of colours taken by the invincible army of Italy, from the Auſtrians compoſing the garriſon of Mantua.

LONDON, March 7.

Buonaparte, ſtill penetrating further into Italy, ſtates, in a letter dated from head quarters at Macerate, on the 13th ult. that he hoped to be that evening at Folegne, 69 miles diſtant from Rome. Of the treaſure of Loretto, the value of which was eſtimated at three millions of livres tournois, only about one million had fallen into his poſſeſſion.

In a ſubſequent letter, dated from Ancona on the 18th, he ſame general mentions, that the French troops had gotten poſſeſſion of Mubria, country of Perugia, and the ſmall province of Camorina.

Gen. Colli, according to letters from Rome of the 5th ult. was employing every means to check the progreſs of the enemy, and had even embodied, a part of the felons, in order to augment his army.

By ſome Britiſh officers arrived in town yeſterday from France, we have the following particulars, the authenticity of which may be relied on. Theſe gentlemen ſtate, that France is in the utmoſt confuſion. Several diſcoveries have been made by the Directory, that by various bodies, and in various parts of France, a revolution was intended, at the period of the general elections; in conſequence of which the projected invaſion of this country, is, for the preſent, ſuſpended, and all the troops along the coaſt, as far as Breſt, were on their march to Paris and its vicinity.

The plan of an invaſion of this country, however, the Britiſh nation may be aſſured, is not laid aſide. After the elections are over it will unqueſtionably be carried into execution, as there are about 100,000 men of whom the French government wiſh to get rid. Had it not been for the interruption given by the elections, the invaſion was intended to have been made about the preſent time. The delay, we have no doubt, will only increaſe the certainty of our ſecurity againſt all their attempts, by an increaſe of preparation to reſiſt them. There is almoſt an univerſal cry in France for peace.

A Bruſſels paper of the 27th ult. contains a letter from Vienna, dated on the 9th ult. mentioning that the Pope was expected in that capital, and that he was to take up his abode in the palace of his Nuncio there. The levy of recruits was vigorouſly purſued, and Vienna alone was to furniſh at its own expence, 6000 men. An ordinance for levying the Hungarians in a maſs was to be publiſhed in a few days. All were in arms in Upper and Lower Auſtria, and proper organization was only required; for of men there was an abundance.

Conſuls cloſed at 51 1-2, and bank ſtock 135.

A dangerous and criminal manœuvre has been practiſed in various parts of this kingdom, as well as the metropolis. Two perſons get into an aſſembly of tradeſmen or others; one offers a bank note at a certain diſcount, and the other takes it, and then a report is ſpread that the bank paper decreaſes in value. The conduct of people who thus ſport with the public credit cannot be too ſeverely reprobated.

An article from Bolzem, dated February 8, inſerted in the Bruſſels papers, ſays—"The archduke Charles arrived on the 6th at Inſpruck, where he had a long conference with count Hohenbach; the next day he ſet out for Goertz, and will immediately take the command of the army of Italy. All the inhabitants of Carniola and Corinthia were taking up arms.

It was yeſterday rumoured in the political circles, we hope without foundation, that near three millions in ſpecie is about to be remitted to the emperor and other foreign powers, for the purpoſe of continuing the cauſe which has plunged the country into its preſent lamentable ſituation, namely, *the war*.

Lord Landſdowne ſpoke in the houſe of lords, and voted, without having taken his ſeat, which will incapaciate him by the rules of the houſe, from ſpeaking or voting again during the whole ſeſſion, without an act of indemnity.

The price of white linen rags has riſen 50 per cent. within theſe few days, in conſequence of the great demand for them, occaſioned by the increaſed circulation of *paper*.

Perhaps there cannot be a ſtronger proof of the neceſſity of ſome meaſure being adopted to prevent the exportation of guineas, than the circumſtance made known by the Hamburgh mails. The value of a guinea at Hamburgh was equal to ſix and twenty ſhillings. Who can doubt then that many perſons ſhould be found who would carry on a barter to drain this country of its ſpecie?

Morning papers ſay, adminiſtration have at length unequivocally rejected the offer of the prince of Wales, to embark for Ireland, as vice-gerent to his royal ſire over that brave and loyal kingdom.

On Thurday night laſt accounts were received at the admiralty, that the Spaniſh fleet had been ſeen ſafely through the Gut of Gibraltar, and ſteering to the northward under eaſy ſail. They are no doubt deſtined to Breſt to join the French fleet.

We have entertained an idea, for ſome days, that the Frenchmen landed in Pembrokeſhire were brought to our coaſt on no regular military expedition, but merely that the French government might rid itſelf of men who were conſidered as unfit even for the ſociety of France. This ſuppoſition is confirmed by the following article extracted from L'Eclair of the 21ſt ultimo.

BREST, February 12.—A project for regimenting the felons of this port, has been for ſome time ſpoken of. Some would not believe it, becauſe it would be contrary to the conſtitution; while others rejected the idea that the government could dream of employing ſuch means againſt the enemies of the republic. This project, however, is no longer a chimera, but is on the point of being put in execution. A ſmall expedition, compoſed of the frigates Vengeance, and Reſolution, the corvette Conſtance, and the lugger Vautour, will immediately ſail, under the orders of the chief of diviſion Caſtagner. Yeſterday and the day before, about 1200 felons, choſen from amongſt the robbers, deſerters and other refractory ſoldiers, were embarked on board of theſe veſſels; they are organized into a corps, under the orders of chiefs taken from among them, and are armed and clothed alike.

Their actual deſtination is unknown, but it is preſumed to be againſt ſome foreign country. It is impoſſible to paint the joy of theſe new kind of ſoldiers; it approaches to enthuſiaſm, and is doubtleſs produced by the promiſes made to them, and which they themſelves only know; but I cannot think they ought to be of a nature to put them on a level with brave ſoldiers.

It has been juſtly obſerved, that France is making England *her* Botany Bay.

LEXINGTON, Fevruary 21.

Extract of a letter from Naſhville, dated February 6th, 1797.

"The Indians killed a man and his horſe on the waters of Harper a few days ago. The inhabitants in this country think that a war muſt inevitably be the conſequence, provided they commit any further depredations."

The writer of the above is a gentleman of character, whoſe information may be relied on.

NEW-YORK, April 11.

A London paper ſtates, that Mr. Pitt, the premier miniſter, frequently goes down to a country ſeat he has near a place called Walmer caſtle, on the coaſt. That he may ſleep in ſafety, a ſloop of war is conſtantly ſtationed off the place, to prevent him and his jolly friends from being taken after a late ſupper, to an early breakfaſt at Calais or Boulogne.

The 1200 troops lately landed in Wales, and then deſerted by the ſhipping, are ſaid to be no other than a ſmall part of an immenſe banditti, of about 20 000 at Breſt, whom the French are willing to get rid of by any practicable means, being ready to co-operate in any deſperate plot that might be attempted by the ſecret abettors of royalty in France, to overturn the preſent government, at a time of the general elections. This circumſtance, it was thought, would prevent an immediate invaſion of England, but that the deſign was by no means laid aſide; the French intending to overrun England with 100,000 men, who were at home uſeleſs.

The Pope (ſays a London paper) has the providence of a chuchman.—He has remitted 600,000l. ſterling to England, and there is no doubt but he will himſelf take ſhelter with the *defender of the faith*.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

We have ſeen a correct liſt of the Britiſh officers, who have been killed and died at St. Lucia, from the 1ſt of January to the 1ſt of September 1796. They amount to one hundred and ſixty ſeven. The mortality among the privates, during the ſame period, computing it at the uſual rate of 30 to 1, muſt have been about five thouſand. Out of what force death made this havoc, we have not been able to learn; but we conjecture it could not be very conſiderable for St. Lucia. If Britain made many conqueſts at ſuch rate, their iſland would ſoon be depopulated.

It is ſaid in a London paper, that before the capitulation of Mantua, the garriſon had eaten above five thouſand horſes.

PETERSBURG, *April* 21.

The ſhip Induſtry, Capt. Rudd, is arrived at New York, in 31 days from the Downs. Letters by this veſſel ſtate, that all was tranquil in England the 9th of March; that the new emiſſion of bank notes was circulating with the greateſt facility; that all apprehenſions of an invaſion had ceaſed; and that, at this important criſis, the people were almoſt unanimouſly determined to give every ſupport to the government, which the exigency of their affairs might require.

DELEGATES to the enſuing GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Dinwiddie—Peterſon Goodwyn, John Pegram, jun.
Mecklenburg—William Munford, Jeſſe Brown.
Lunenburg—Francis Epes, Sharp Lampkin.
Nottoway—W. P. Roberſon, Grief Green.
Glouceſter—John Page, William Hall.
Albemarle—Wilſon C. Nicholas, Francis Walker.
Spotſylvania—John Mercer, Oliver Towles.
King and Queen—Larkin Smith, Richard Brooke.
Cheſterfield—Matthew Cheatham, Dr. Taylor.

Doctor Perkins, & Son.

INFORM the citizens of Peterſburg, that they have taken lodging for a few days at Mr. Armiſtead's Tavern, where they will be happy to wait on any perſon who would wiſh to ſatisfy themſelves reſpecting the efficacy of their

Patent Metallic Points,

They will opperate gratis, for the relief of the poor.

The inſtruments with the Patent right and inſtructions for uſing them, are for ſale.

April 20, 1797.

Will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Wedneſday the 10th of May next, (if fair weather, if not the next fair day) at the late dwelling-houſe of Nathaniel Hobbs, dec.

THE ſtock conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utenſils, &c. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all ſums above Ten Dollars; by giving bonds with approved ſecurity, to the

EXECUTORS.

Dinwiddie, April 15, 1797. (8p.)

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship VIRGINIA, from Liverpool,

To PATRICK WHITE,

And which will be ſold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 3d May,

At the Importer's Store, in Bollingbrook ſtreet—The ſale to commence

At 10 o'Clock preciſely,

A LARGE PARCEL OF

Iriſh Linens, Sheetings, & Cambricks,

Of every price and width uſually Imported.

ALSO,

100 Caſks NAILS, aſſorted.

Six months credit will be allowed—purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date if not punctually paid.

AFTER THE ABOVE,

The STORE and PREMISES,

occupied by ſaid PATRICK WHITE, will be offered for ſale on the ſame terms.

WILLIAM HAXALL, V. M.

Peterſburg, April 21, 1797. (4t)

FOR SALE,

THE LONG STORE nearly oppoſite Cedar-Point Warehouſe, and at preſent occupied by Meſſrs. Swann and Ellis, Cabinet-makers. For terms, apply to

JOHN WILDER.

April 18, 1797. (tf.)

GREAT BARGAIN.

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT valuable place the ſubſcriber lives at, in the county of Lunenburg, 7 miles from the Courthouſe, 58 from Peterſburg, near the main road that leads to Bibb's Ferry, and one of the beſt ſtands for a Store, being central of a wealthy ſettlement. This tract contains about 300 acres, lies upon a branch of Nottoway river, remarkably free and eaſy to work, the greateſt part of it good tobacco land, and fine for wheat, corn, flax, cotton, &c. it is generally well watered, has good ſprings convenient, and one of the beſt places for raiſing of hogs, &c.—there is enough cleared land in the beſt order for four hands to work to advantage, and a young orchard of a variety of fruit trees bearing every year.—The buildings conſiſt of a very convenient dwelling houſe, ſituated on an eminence, 48 feet in length, with two wings, two ſtory high, three chimneys with ſeven fire places—alſo ſeveral other buildings which will anſwer for a Store, and other out houſes. Any further deſcription is unneceſſary, as the purchaſer would wiſh to view the premiſes, which may be ſeen at any time on application to the ſubſcriber. LEWIS CONTELAU.

N. B. The price I aſk being ſo much below the value, I think proper to mention that it is 450l. one fourth to be paid down, and the balance in three annual payments; and if all paid down a diſcount of 12½ per cent. ſhall be allowed. I will allow good prices for negroes. L. C.

April 20, 1797.

Purſuant to an Act of the General Aſſembly for eſtabliſhing a Town on the Land of Willian Ligon, in the upper end of Amelia county, on Appomattox river, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 3d day of July next, on 12 months credit,

THE LOTS contained in the ſaid Town.—Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſers.

BY THE TRUSTEES.

April 15, 1797. 8p

Baltimore Bar-Iron,

By the Ton—Likewiſe,

A few pair Elegant Gilt

Looking Glaſſes,

Large enough for any Room. For ſale by

JOHN RENAUD.

Peterſburg, April 17, 1797. (4t)

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY a likely Negro ſlave named BILLY; he is well acquainted with the navigation of James river, having ſailed in the veſſels of William Vaughan and William Calvin, both of the town of Peterſburg, for three years laſt paſt; the ſubſcriber conceives a particular deſcription of him unneceſſary as he is well known. Any perſon who will deliver him to me at this place, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, or who will inform me of the perſon who ſhall employ him illegally, ſhall receive 10 Dollars Reward.

3* JOHN ALLISON.

Cabin Point (Surry county) April 17, 1797.

In conformity to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, paſſed the ſixth day of October laſt, will be ſold on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Friday, the 12th May next, (if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day,)

A VALUABLE Tract of Land on Butcher's creek, Mecklenburg county, adjoining part of the lands of William Call, Alexander Boyd, John Marſhall and others; the above tract contains as per deed 521 acres, moſt of which is prime tobacco land—there is on this tract a good dwelling-houſe, a new barn ſmoke-houſe, and other out-houſes, together with a tolerable good orchard. The above land belonged to the late deceaſed Henry Moody of ſaid county, and will be ſold by virtue of the foregoing decree, to ſatisfy a debt due to Wm. Call from ſaid Moody, as therein decreed.

LEWIS BURWELL,
Wm. W. GREEN,
RICHARD SWEPSTON,
Wm. G. BAPTIST,
CLAUSWELL CLAUSWELL. } Comm'rs.

April 12, 1797. (6)

NOTICE.

THOSE who may be indebted to the late concern of Dinwiddie, Crawford and Company, for dealings at their ſtore in Blandford, under the management of David Ruſſell; in Dinwiddie, of Robert Turnbull; in Brunſwick, of Thomas Crawford; in Mecklenburg, of William Turnbull; and in Charlotte, of Robert Burton and William Duncan; and their ſtore in Warren county, North-Carolina, under William Duncan and William Cole; are deſired to take notice, that in conſequence of a decree of the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, the ſubſcribers are now in poſſeſſion of the books, bonds, and other ſpecialties, belonging to the different ſtores in that concern, and are excluſively authoriſed to collect the debts.

The reſpective debtors are requeſted to make immediate payment to us, or either of us, and are prohibited from making payment on account of ſuch debts to any other perſon, even although they altered the nature of ſuch debts, by giving new bonds or other ſpecialties in name of Robert Turnbull, or Robert Turnbull and Charles Duncan; or although any of the bonds may be aſſigned to any other perſon. In either of theſe caſes, the debtors will pleaſe obſerve, that by the abovementioned decree, they are only ſafe in paying ſuch debts to the ſubſcribers, or to thoſe they may hereafter appoint collectors, or to Capt. Thomas Vaughan, of Mecklenburg, who, they continue collector of the debts due the ſtore in Charlotte; and as thoſe debts have been ſo long due, and as the above concern has been remarkable for granting indulgence, we hope the debtors will immediately come forward and make the beſt payments in their power, and grant new ſpecialties for ſuch part as they are at this time unable to pay, in which caſe a reaſonable time will ſtill be given, otherways no longer can be expected. And the ſeveral lawyers, ſheriffs, and other collectors in Virginia and North-Carolina, who may be in poſſeſſion of money, bonds, and other papers belonging to ſaid company, (although in name of Robert Turnbull) are ſolicited to conſider themſelves as accountable to us only for the papers and their collections.

CHARLES DUNCAN,
COLIN CAMPBEL.

Peterſburg, March 22, 1797.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to Duncan and Turnbull, for dealings at their late ſtore in Peterſburg, under the management of William Cole, will pleaſe take notice, that in conſequence of a decree of the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, the books, bonds, &c. of that concern, are now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcribers, who are excluſively authoriſed to collect the ſaid debts.

The reſpective debtors are requeſted to make immediate payment to us, or either of us, and prohibited from making payment to any other perſon, although an aſſignment of any of the bonds may have been made to any other perſon; and as long indulgence has been given, the debtors are ſolicited without delay, to call on us and adjuſt their accounts; and when it appears they are unable to pay the whole, a moderate time will ſtill be allowed for part. But thoſe that neglect this friendly admonition, may expect to be proſecuted without reſpect of perſons.—And the ſeveral lawyers, ſheriffs, or other collectors, who may be in poſſeſſion of any money, papers, &c. belonging to the concern, are only accountable to us, and are requeſted to communicate the ſame to

CHARLES DUNCAN,
COLIN CAMPBEL.

Peterſburg, March 22, 1797.

In conformity to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, paſſed in March 1796, will be ſold for ready money, at Public Auction, the LAND and SLAVES herein after mentioned, or ſo much thereof as may be ſufficient to pay certain debts due to David Roſs, by John Vezell, as directed by the ſaid decree, on Friday the 26th day of May next, at the houſe of Mr. James Durel, in the Town of Peterſburg;

A VALUABLE PLANTATION whereon he now lives, commonly called STERLING CASTLE, containing 800 acres more or leſs. This plantation is in excellent order for cropping, and well improved with very valuable and commodious dwellings, and good orchards.—It is within eight miles of Peterſburg, and is a very deſirable ſituation for a genteel family.—At the ſame time and place will alſo be ſold, a number of ſlaves, conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

JOHN NICHOLAS,
THOMAS VAUGHAN,
WILLIAM VENNERSON, } Truſtees.

April 5, 1797.

Peterſburg, Nov. 1, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber informs his friends and the public, that his buſineſs will be carried on in future under the firm of

John and William Bell.

He therefore requeſts, that all thoſe who are indebted to him will come forward to adjuſt and ſettle their reſpective accounts, as this new arrangement will put it entirely out of his power to grant any longer indulgence to thoſe who owe him balances above ſix months. JOHN BELL.

JOHN & WILLIAM BELL,

HAVE juſt received an additional ſupply of the following

Fancy Goods and Groceries,

from the Northward Markets.—Alſo a large and general aſſortment of Hardware, Woollens, and other ſeaſonable Goods, from Liverpool—Which they offer for ſale, on the uſual terms, at their ſtore in Bollingbrook ſtreet.

Superfine Cloths, Caſſimeres and Swandowns.
Fancy Plumes, Feathers, Beads, Necklaces, and Ear-bobs.
Playing Cards, Blank Books, Dutch Quills, and other Stationary.
Sheetings, Cambricks, Long Lawns, and Muſlins.
Ribbons, Lace and Edgings, and a neat aſſortment of Sattins, Luſtrings, and Perſians.
Table and Tea China, in ſetts.
Glaſs and Queens ware aſſorted.
Freſh Teas.
Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Teneriffe Wines—(the Madeira warranted 4 years old
Bar Iron, Caſtings, Salt.
Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Rum, French and Apple Brandies.
Cheeſe, Chocolate.
Black and Cayenne Pepper, and other Spices, &c. &c. &c.

Peterſburg, Nov. 1, 1796. tf

CHARLESTON, April 6:

By capt. Burnham, from St. Bartholomews, we learn that the British fleet and army, which had captured the island of Trinidad, had returned to St. Vincent's and Barbadoes; the army was in a sickly condition; from this circumstance it was generally presumed that the attack, which had been meditated and announced against Guadaloupe, would not be undertaken this season.

In lat. 20. long 64. capt. Burnham was brought to by a French privateer, which detained him for several hours: the officer who came on board broke open all the letters, and strictly examined the vessels papers; on finding she was not from a British port, they dismissed her.

April 11.

The brig Fair Eliza, Almy, brought in 22 of the crew of the French armed schooner Le Grouper, which sailed from this port on Wednesday last. From the information we received, it appears that on Saturday last the schooner brought to the brig Eliza, examined her papers, and dismissed her. Soon after capt. Almy missed the clearance he received at the Havannah; he informed the captain of the privateer of it, who acknowledged he had it, and as the wind was too high, and the sea too rough to venture in the boat, he would shoot along side of the brig and drop it on board in a bottle. While attempting to do this, the vessels got foul of each other; part of the crew of the privateer, supposing she would be sunk, jumping on board of the brig; the schooner was then cut loose, eight men remaining on board. It was reported, last evening, that the schooner had got into Bull's Bay.

As it is generally asserted that this vessel sailed without a commission, her conduct in attempting to examine American vessels is considered as very extraordinary. As the capt. of her is one of those who arrived in the brig, it is probable that some explanation will be made on the subject.

WILMINGTON (N. C.) April 13.

The schooner Friendship, captain Gardner, arrived here on Sunday last, from Port-au-Prince, last from Cape Nicola Mole, 14 days passage. Capt. Gardner sailed from the Mole in company with 38 sail of American merchantmen, under convoy of a 50 and 44 gun ship, to the Crooked Island passage; he says there is to be a regular convoy once a fortnight, for American vessels from and to the Mole.

RICHMOND, April 15.

A melancholy accident happened a few days ago, in the county of King William, nearly as follows: A young lad about 16 years old, having taken a loaded gun to school to defend himself against mad dogs (several having been seen in the neighbourhood) unluckily left it cocked when he put it away. A few hours after, being at play with his schoolmates, took up the gun and presented it at several of those whom he found to be most timid when at length it went off whilst pointed at a son of Mr. Braxton's, which immediately put a period to his existence.

Fresh Clover Seed,

Just received, and for Sale by the subscribers in Old-Street, Petersburg.

CLARKE & NEBEKER.

March 16, 1797. (ep tf.)

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Powell dec. of Brunswick county, are requested to bring them in by the twenty-fifth of December next, as I intend to close the business by that time; and all those that do not bring their accounts by then I shall ever plead it in bar, and look upon myself discharged from the payments to any demand that may come thereafter against the said estate.

JAMES POWELL, Executor of JOHN POWELL, dec.

Brunswick, April 11, 1797. (eo3p.)

Petersburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Assembly, passed last session, for the purpose of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Causeway, and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is proposed:

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	8000 Dollars		8000
1 ditto of	1000	ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500	ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100	ditto	700
12 ditto of	50	ditto	600
400 ditto of	10	ditto	4000
3 do. last drawn	500	ditto	1500
426 Prizes			11800
1074 Blanks			
1500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is			15000
Left for the purposes of the Scheme			3200

Tickets may be had at the Post Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commissioners.

It is intended to begin drawing at the Town Court-house on Thursday the fifth day of June, and to draw 500 Tickets each day until it is finished. The Prizes will be paid to soon as the drawing is finished, upon application to ROBERT MOORE. Those Prizes which are not applied for within six months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Scheme.

CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES GURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE,
} Commissioners

Petersburg, March 18, 1797.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription

The Works of the Celebrated

THOMAS PAINE;

To which will be added,

BISHOP WATSON'S

Excellent Reply to Mr. Paine's Age of Reason.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

I. This work will contain all Mr. Paine's writings, both those in this Country and in Europe—except his Letter to the President. This edition will, therefore, beside his recent publications, contain many other of his earlier productions which never appeared in any former edition of his works.

II. It will be printed with a new type, on fine paper, in two octavo volumes (containing about 500 pages each) handsomely bound and lettered, and delivered to Subscribers at Four Dollars payable on delivery.

When it is considered that the genius of this extraordinary man has long been employed in defending those highest—those dearest interests of Society—THE RIGHTS OF MAN—which he has treated with a perspicuity, and energy, hardly to be met with in any other writer on this important subject—And when it is remembered too, that to his seasonable and spirited writings the United States were indebted for much of their perseverance and success during the late war, and the final establishment of their free and happy government, it is hoped that every American will regard the possession of his works as a valuable acquisition to his library.

☞ Subscriptions received by the Printer hereof.

Edward Jeffers,

HAVING declined business in the Town of Petersburg, has removed his office to his house situated on the lower end of Bollingbrook street, a few doors below the Vendue Office. He earnestly wishes to adjust all accounts, as Executor of John Jeffers, deceased, and as surviving partner of John and Edward Jeffers. Intending to leave the state about six months hence, he gives this public notice, to those who have any just claims against said firm, &c. to apply for immediate payment, otherwise this notice shall be pled in bar—and those persons who cannot make it convenient to discharge their accounts immediately, are requested to give their bonds. Every possible indulgence will be given to those who amicably adjust their accounts.

Petersburg, October 31, 1796.

Dr. Isaac Hall,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has at his Shop on Bollingbrook Street, with an extensive assortment of fresh genuine MEDICINES,

1000 lbs. of Jesuits Bark,

of the very first quality:

Red and Black Lead, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Double Aquafortis, Crude Tartar, Spanish-Brown and Yellow-Ocre ground in oil; Cinnamon, Nutmegs, and a considerable variety of other articles.

The Bark can be furnished powered in the best manner, or in the quill. Any one who wishes to supply himself with a large quantity of that important article, will find his account in an early application

Petersburg, March 6, 1797. tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, lying in Dinwiddie county, 14 miles above Petersburg, on Hatcher's Run, containing by survey 621 acres, with a plantation sufficient to work six or eight hands to advantage, under good fences, and all necessary houses viz. a dwelling house, kitchen, meat-house, dairy, granary, stables, and barnes; with an apple orchard of 180 trees, a peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees—The quality is excellent for the produce of tobacco, and every kind of grain that is common to be planted in this part of the country. Possession may be had on the first of November next, and the Land will be shewed by Mr. Heartwell Leath, who resides on the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WILLS.

Wakefield, March 18, 1797. 8m

The noted thorough-bred Horse

PRESIDENT,

WILL stand the ensuing season at my store at Poplar Mount, Brunswick county, Virginia, 8 miles from Gen. Eaton's and Mosby's ferries, and 10 miles from St. Tammany, will be let to mares at Ten Dollars the season, five dollars the single leap, and one and sixpence to the groom; mares may be ensured for twenty dollars—the season will commence the first of March, and end the 10th of August.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dapple grey, rising nine years old, upwards of fifteen and a half hands high, and for elegance and proportion, inferior to no horse on the continent. Good and extensive pasturage well enclosed gratis, and particular attention will be paid the mares, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes; gentlemen may have their mares fed on the most moderate terms, and the boys sent with them entertained gratis.

PRESIDENT was got by the imported horse Clockfast, out of Old Poll; this mare was got by Old Fearnaught, her dam by Old Partner, her grandam by Old Jolly Roger, out of the noted imported mare Mary Gray; Poll's dam brought the noted running mare Betsy Baker, Poll also brought Young Flimnap, so noted for his performances any distance. President is remarkable for getting large elegant well formed colts, and his performances on the turf has always been successful having taken a purse at Newbern, and distancing several fine horses; also at Hicks's Ford, after covering a full season, and it is the opinion of all the best judges who see him perform, that he is equal to any horse on the continent, for either speed or bottom.

ALLEN LOVE.

Brunswick, February 20, 1797.

THE NOTED IMPORTED HORSE

DARE-DEVIL,

Full sixteen hands high, beautifully FORMED *and* MARKED.

STANDS the ensuing SEASON, at my stable in Dinwiddie county, and will be let to Mares, at SIX GUINEAS the Season, which may be discharged by the payment of FIVE GUINEAS on or before the 1st day of October next, Two Guineas and a half the leap to be paid down, and Ten Guineas to ensure a mares being with foal, with a dollar to the groom, for a mare put to the horse. Those persons who put by insurance and part with their mares before the time of foaling, to be answerable for the same.

As DARE-DEVIL,

Is admitted by all unprejudiced persons to be at least equal to any Horse now on the continent, or ever was, a lengthy detail of his PEDIGREE, I presume is unnecessary; suffice it therefore to say he was got by Magnet, his dam Hebe by Chrisolite, out of Polexpine, a full sister to O'Kelly's Eclipse, for which consult the Callenders, as also those of, 90, 91, 92, and 93, for his performances in those years, having run eighteen public races, and proved successfull in thirteen of them, besides a number of hard runs, as a trial horse.—In order that gentlemen of the Turf may have an opportunity of having early colts, the Season will commence on the 15th day of February, and end as usual. Extensive pasturage, gratis, but will not be liable for accidents of any kind.

WILLIAM STARK, Jun.

February 6, 1797. (ep tf.)

The Noted Thorough-Bred Horse

MELZAR,

BRED by Col. John Hoskins, of King & Queen, county, now in high perfection, will stand at my stable in Brunswick county, four miles above the court-house; will cover Mares the ensuing season at the moderate price of FIVE GUINEAS the season; but may be discharged by the payment of Sixteen Dollars by the first day of January next, EIGHT DOLLARS (cash) the leap, or THIRTY TWO DOLLARS to ensure a Mare with Foal, and one half dollar to the Groom. The season will commence on the first day of March, and will expire on the tenth day of August. Good and extensive pasturage, well enclosed, gratis, and the greatest care taken of Mares, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes. Mares will be fed if required, and Boys sent with the Mares will be found their board gratis.

MELZAR will be six years old next April; he is a fine bay, well marked, full sixteen hands high; his form and points will stand the test of the most critical observer. MELZAR was got by the imported Horse Old Medley, his dam by Old Wildair, his grandam by the imported Horse Vampeer, out of Col. Braxton's imported Mare Kitty Fisher; Vampeer was got by Regulus, his dam by Steady, his grandam by Partner, his great grandam by Greyhound, and bred by Mr. Crofts of Barforth.

BURWELL WILKES

Brunswick, February 6, 1797. 4m

Andrew Parks,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash or produce.

Petersburg, March 22, 1797. tf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, to lay off a Town at Hicks's Ford, on the North side of Meherrin River, on the land of the Subscriber.

BELFIELD STARKE.

April 6, 1797. (1Aug.)

WARRENTON RACES

WILL commence the 18th May next—First day 3 mile heats, weight for age.—Second day 1 mile heats, one hundred on each.—And the third day 2 mile heats, weight for age.

April 12, 1797. (4)

CABIN-POINT RACES,

WILL commence the 3d Thursday in May next, and will continue three days—1st. day worth about 45l. free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for age.—2d. day two mile heats, with a catch on each, free for any Horse, &c. except the winning Horse the first day, and worth about 20l.—The 3d. day mile heats, with a catch, for an elegant Saddle, Bridle, &c. Also an elegant Saddle will be run for the last Thursday in every month during the season.

RICHARD FLETCHER.

April 7, 1797. (4w)

Negroes and *Land* for sale.

I HAVE four young Female NEGROES, that have been accustomed to house-work, for sale. Terms Cash, or such a Credit as may be agreed on.

Also several TRACTS of LAND in the counties of Dinwiddie, Surry, and Mecklenburg, which I wish to dispose of on reasonable terms.

DUNCAN ROSE.

Petersburg, March 1, 1797.

TO BE RENTED,

At the Town Courthouse, on the first Monday in next month, being Court day, for a term of years;

THE LUMBER-HOUSE adjoining Bromley's Tavern; two TENEMENTS nearly opposite; a vacant Piece of Ground adjoining the Tenements, and five LOTS in Gillfield—all the property of the children of Michael Burke, deceased. Further particulars will be made known on the day.

C. C. DE KLAUMAN, Guardian.

Petersburg, April 6, 1797.

Town of Petersburg:

March Quarterly Court, 1797:

DANIEL DODSON, Complainant,
against
THOMAS FRASER and WILLIAM FRASER, Defendants,
} In Chancery.

THE Complainant having filed Bill, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant Thomas Fraser is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—therefore on the motion of the Complainant by his Counsel, IT IS DECREED AND ORDERED, that unless the said Defendant Thomas Fraser, shall enter his appearance and give security (for the performance of the decree to be made in this cause) upon the second day of the next Quarterly Court to be held for the said Town on the first Monday in May next, that the Complainant's Bill shall be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted—and that a copy of this decree be published in the Petersburg Gazette for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this Town.

A Copy—Attest

JOHN GRAMMER, C. T. P.

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK,

A POWERFUL Jack-Ass, four feet seven inches high, remarkable large made, was got by the noted Royal Gift, now rising seven years old, and in high perfection—Stands at my stable in Amelia county, and will be let to Mares at Six Dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of Five Dollars, if paid before the first day of September next, at which time the season will expire, with one shilling and sixpence to the groom for each mare. Good and extensive pasturage gratis, and due attention will be paid to mares, but will not be liable for accidents of any kind.

JOHN TOWNES, Jun.

March 29, 1797. eotf.

To be SOLD,

By public sale, on Monday the 24th of April next, at the Store formerly occupied by WILLIAM CLARK, & Co.

THE GOODS on hand belonging to said Concern, consisting of a pretty general assortment of DRY GOODS.

Six months credit will be given on all sums exceeding five pounds, and nine months on all sums above ten pounds. Bonds with security in Petersburg will be required, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

Petersburg, March 20, 1797. eo

WHEREAS, in or about October seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, departed this life, Mrs. Mary Wynn, of Greensville county; and having in her possession a parcel of negroes, which the said Mary gave to her two sons by will, John and Robert Powell, on certain conditions; since then, there has been a claim set up by a certain Capt. Manson of York county, for those negroes; and since that period of time, there has been a second claim set up by a certain Michael Malone, of Sussex county, for the abovementioned negroes; but so it is, that neither of those claimants have as yet established their claims. We have now taken this opportunity by the Richmond and Petersburg papers, to inform all those claimants, or their survivors, that if they do not come forward by the 25th December next, and establish their claim, that we shall consider ourselves clear of the incumbrance, and make a division of the said negroes among the orphans of John and Robert Powell, according to law.

JAMES POWELL, Executor of John Powell, who was Executor of Mary Wynn, dec.

MATTHEW DAVIS, Executor of Robert Powell, dec.

April 11, 1797. (eo3p.)

BLANK BONDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.